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The Humble
ADDRESS

Of the Right Honourable the
Lords Spiritual & Temporal

In Parliament Assembled,

PRESENTED TO

HER MAJESTY

On Friday the Thirty first Day of March, 1704.

AND

Her Majesties

MOST GRACIOUS

A N S W E R

T H E R E U N T O .

L O N D O N ,

Printed by *Charles Bill*, and the Executrix of *Thomas Newcomb*, decess'd ; Printers to the Queens
most Excellent Majesty. 1704.

31 March 1704

Die Veneris 31 Martii, 1704.

It is Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, That the Address of this House Presented to Her Majesty this Day, relating to Scotland, shall be forthwith Printed and Published.

Math. Johnson,
Cler' Parliamentor

The Humble
A D D R E S S
 Of the Right Honourable the
 Lords Spiritual and Temporal
 In PARLIAMENT Assembled.

Die Mercurii 29 Martii, 1704.



WE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, Humbly beg leave to Acquaint Your Majesty, That as soon as all the Papers Relating to the Conspiracy in *Scotland* were by Your Majesties Command laid before the House, according to our Duty, and with that Zeal which we have always shewn, where the Safety of Your Person, and the Security of Your People may be Concern'd; We applied our selves to Search into the Designs of Your Enemies, as well by a Careful Perusal and Consideration of the Papers, as by Appointing a Committee to Examine the Persons who had been taken into Custody upon Account of the Conspiracy, and others from whom it might be reasonably supposed any Light might be gained towards the Discovery; And the Committee having made their Report to the House, upon Mature Deliberation of the whole Matter, we came to this Unanimous Resolution:

“ That it did appear to us, there has been a Dangerous
 “ Conspiracy Carried on for the Raising of Rebellion in
 “ *Scotland*, and Invading that Kingdom with a *French*
 “ Power, in order to the Subverting of Your Majesties Government both in *England* and *Scotland*, and the Bringing in the Pretended Prince of *Wales*.

We do also Humbly take Leave to offer to Your Majesty as our Concurrent Opinion, That nothing has given

ven so much Encouragement to Your Enemies at Home and Abroad to enter into this Detestable Conspiracy, as that after Your Majesty, and the Heirs of Your Body, the immediate Succession to the Crown of *Scotland* is not Declared to be in the Princess *Sophia*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Protestants.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We being fully Convinced of this Important Truth, most humbly Beseech Your Majesty, in regard to the Safety of Your Own Royal Person, the Quiet of Your Reign, and the present and future Happiness and Peace of Your People, to use Your Royal Endeavours, by all such Methods as Your Majesty in Your Wisdom shall Judge most Proper, to have the Succession of the Crown of *Scotland* Declared to be Settled upon the Princess *Sophia* and the Heirs of Her Body, being Protestants: And We do also humbly Beseech Your Majesty to take all other Measures, which may best and most effectually Conduce to the Disappointing and Frustrating the Designs of Your Enemies, and of such of Your Traiterous Subjects as are Engaged with them in this Dangerous Conspiracy against Your Majesty for the utter Subversion of Your Government. And we do most Heartily and Unanimously Assure Your Majesty, That when Your Wise Endeavours for the Settling the Succession in *Scotland* shall have taken the desired Effect, We will do all in our Power to Promote an Entire and Compleat Union between the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, for their Mutual Security and Advantage.

Her MAJESTIES most Gracious Answer to the Address.

My LORDS,

I Have some time since Declared My Intentions of Endeavouring the Settlement of the Protestant Succession in *Scotland*, to My Servants of that Kingdom, as the most Effectual Means for Securing their Quiet and Our Own, and the Readiest Way to an Entire Union betwixt both Kingdoms, in the Perfecting of which it is very Desirable no time should be lost.

F I N I S.

An Account of the Grounds and Reasons on which Protestant Dissenters desire their Liberty. By Dr Owen. K

Although it be sufficiently known both at home and abroad among all the Reformed Churches, what Religion we profess, by the Confession of our Faith long since made and published in our own and sundry other Languages; Yet on this occasion of our Desire of Deliverance from all Penal Laws in matters of Religion, we esteem our selves obliged to declare, and do declare,

1. That we are Protestants firmly adhering unto the Doctrine of the Protestant Religion, as declared and established by Law in the 39 Articles, excepting only such of them as concern Rites and Ceremonies, &c. and as it is explained in the publicly Authorized Writings of the most Learned Divines of this Nation in the Reigns of Q. *Eliz.* and K. *James.*

2. That we are ready to make the Renunciation of Popish Principles established by Law; and not only so, but (as God shall assist us) to give our Testimony with our Lives in Opposition unto Popery, and in the Defence of the Protestant Religion against it, with all other good Protestant Subjects of the Kingdom, when we shall be called thereunto.

3. Unto this Resolution of a steadfast Adherence unto the Protestant Religion, in Opposition unto Popery, We have many peculiar Engagements. For

1. Our Principles concerning Church Order, Rule, and Worship, wherein we differ from the Church of *England*, are not capable of a Compliance with, or Reconciliation unto those of the Papacy, but are contradictory unto them, and utterly inconsistent with them. Where there is an Agreement in general Principles, and men differ only in their Application unto some Particulars, those Differences are capable of a Reconciliation; But where the Principles themselves are directly contradictory, as it is between us and the Papists in this Matter, they are capable of no Reconciliation.

2. We have no Interest that may be practised on by the Arts or Insinuations of the Papists. For we are neither capable of any Advantages by Ecclesiastical Domination, Power, Promotions, with Dignities and Revenues belonging thereunto; which are the principal Allurements of the Papacy; Nor are engaged in any such Combination Political or Ecclesiastical, as that the Contrivance

vance of a few, should draw on the Compliance of the whole Party; These things being utterly contrary unto, and inconsistent with our Principles, the Papists have no way of attempting us, but by meer Force and Violence.

3. Our fixed Judgment being the same with that of all the first Reformers, namely, that in the Idolatrous Apostacy of the Papal Church, with bloody Persecutions, the Antichristian State foretold in the Scripture doth consist, We are for ever excluded from all thoughts of Compliance with them or Reconciliation unto them.

4. Whereas our Principles concerning Church Order, Rule and Worship, are directly suited unto the Dissolution and Ruine of the Papal Church State, whence the Papists take their Warranty for all the evil Contrivances, which some of them are Guilty of in this Kingdom, and will so far as they are taken out of the Scripture, at length effect it; We can have no other expectation from the Prevalency of their Interest in this Nation, but utter Extirpation and Destruction. We are therefore fully satisfied, that our Interest and Duty in Self-preservation consists in a firm Adherence unto the Protestant Religion as established in this Nation, and the Defence thereof, against all the Attempts of the Papacy.

3. We own and acknowledge the Power of the King or Supreme Magistrate in this Nation, as it is declared in the 37th. Article of Religion, and are ready to defend and assist in the Administration of the Government in all Causes according unto the Law of the Land, with all other Good Protestant Subjects of the Kingdom.

We do therefore humbly desire, (1.) That we may have an Exemption from all Laws and Penalties Civil or Ecclesiastical for our Dissent in some things from the Church of *England* as at present established in the Rule of it, a Liberty to Worship God peaceably in our own Assemblies, upon our Renunciation of Popery, by Law prescribed, and the Subscription of our Ministers or publick Teachers unto the Articles of Religion, as before expressed.

(2.) That as unto Oaths, Offices, and Payment of Duties, none whereof we do refuse, that we may be left unto the same Laws and Rules with all other Protestant Subjects, that there may be the least of Difference remaining between us and them, and the greatest Evidence of our being united in the Defence of the Protestant Religion and Interest in the Nation.

